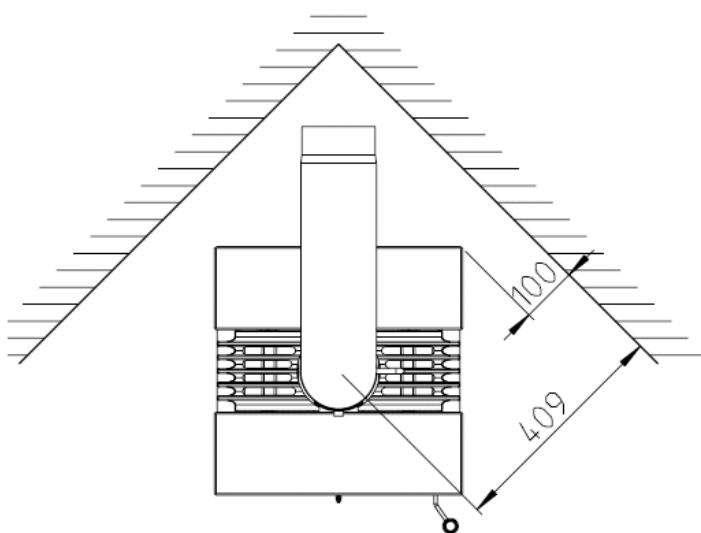
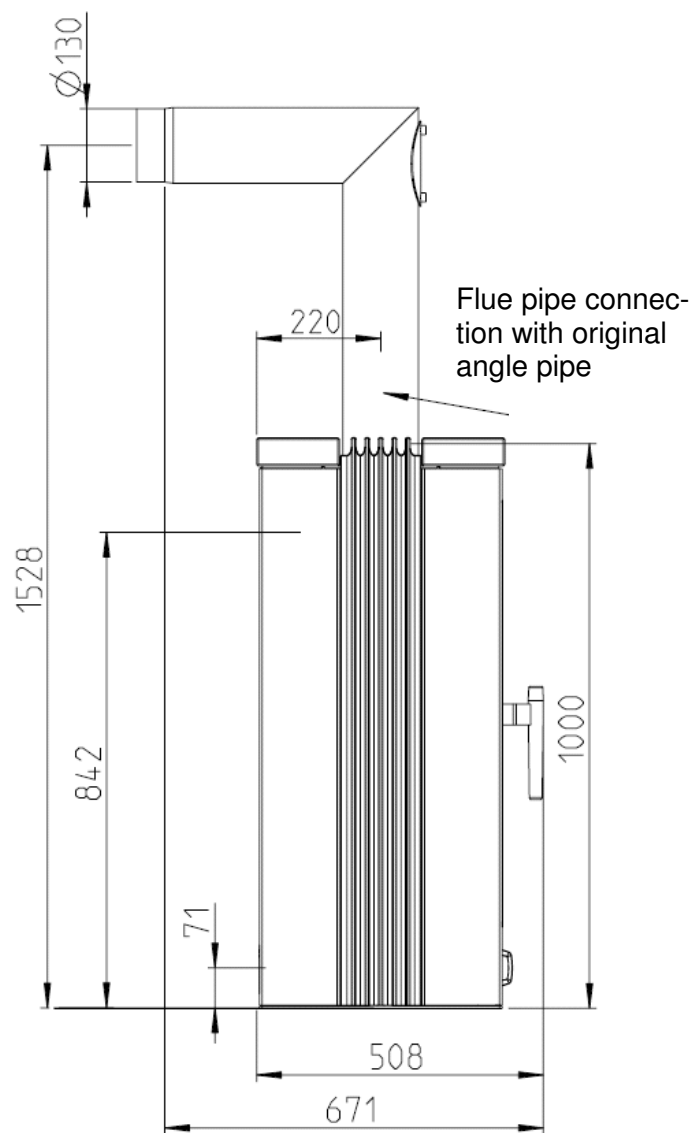
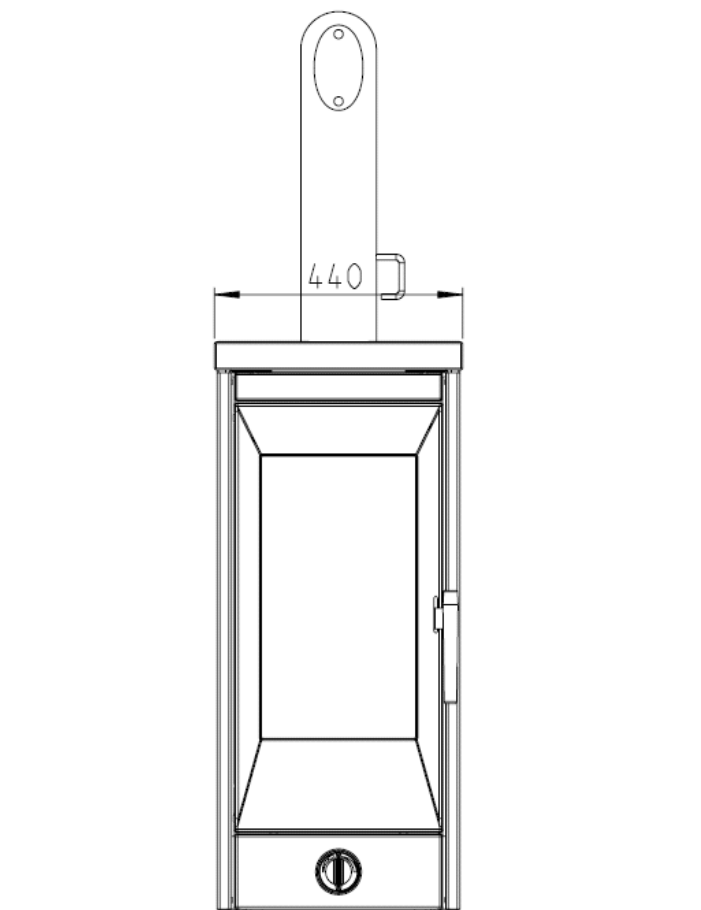




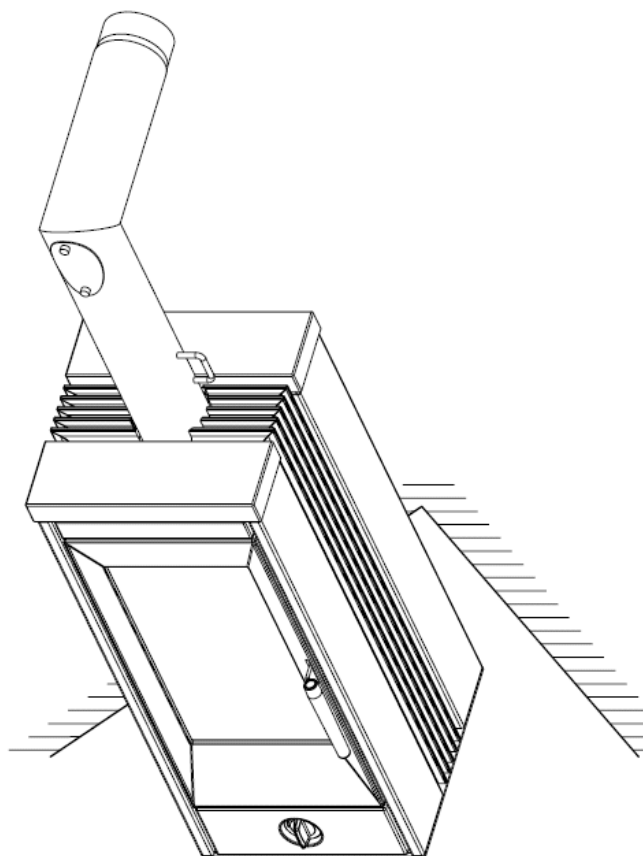
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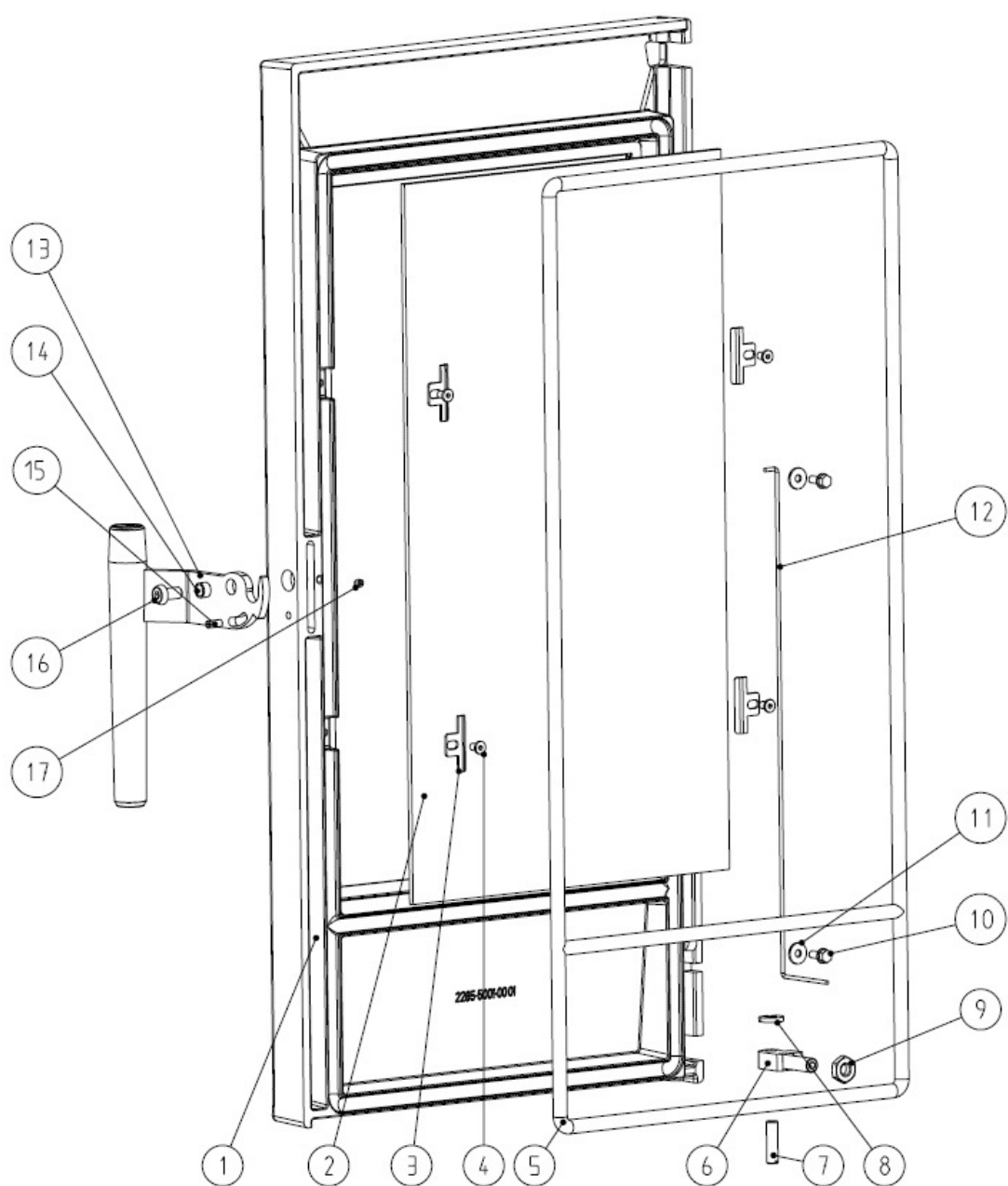
Instruction manual





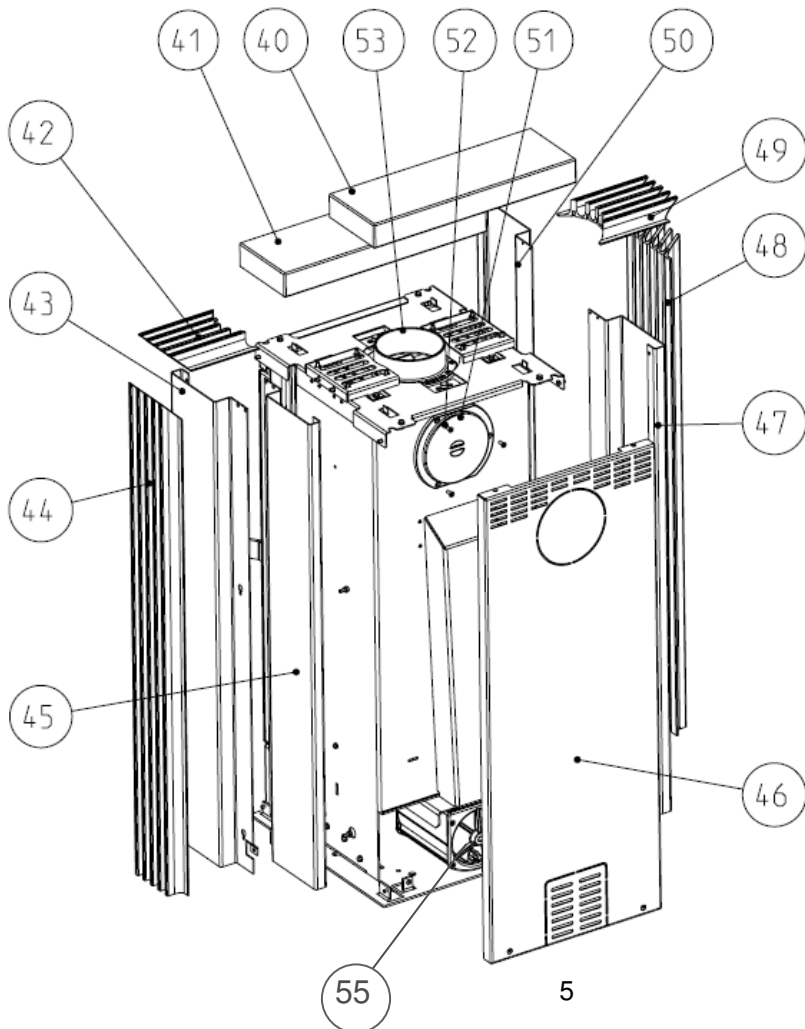
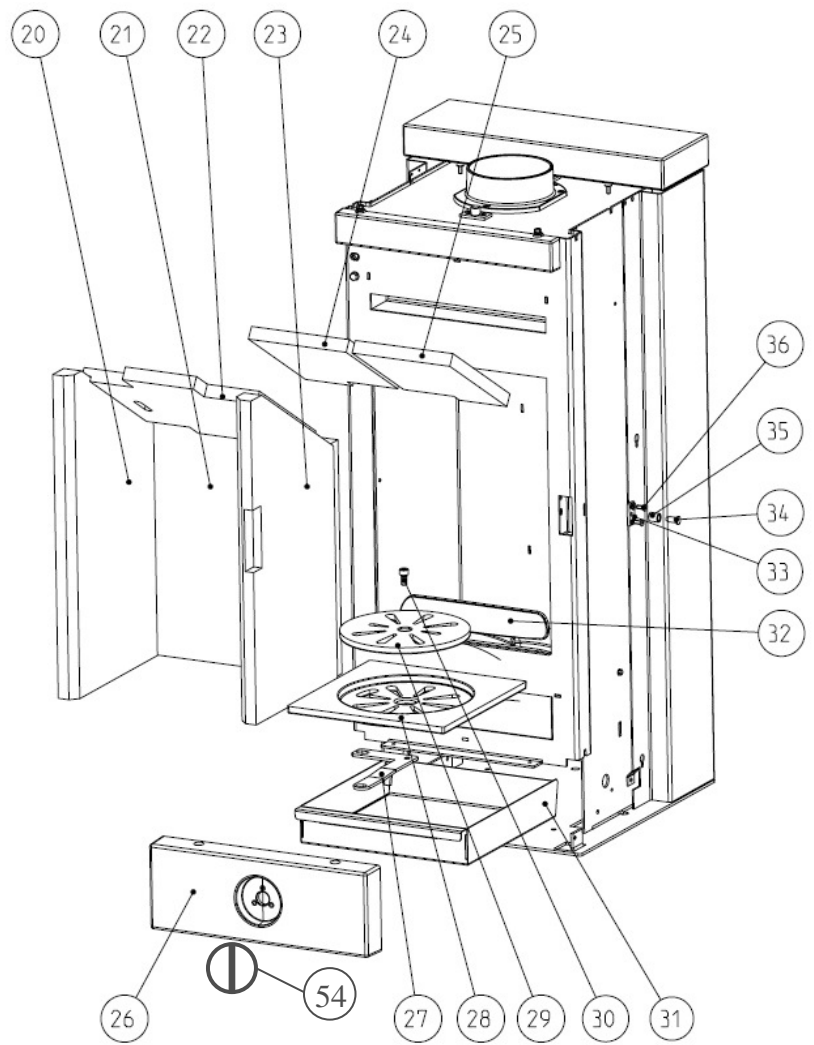
Connection dimensiones





Furnance door

Furnance



Casing

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Subject to technical and visual changes; setting and printing errors excepted.

DRAWING EXPLANATION

Important notification

Practical advice

Use the plan



PACKAGING

Your first impression is important to us!

The packaging of your new stove provides excellent protection against damage. However damage to the stove and accessories may still occur during transport.

note

Therefore please check your stove on receipt for damage and completeness! Report any deficiencies to your dealer immediately! Pay particular attention during unpacking that the stone and ceramic panels remain intact. Scratches to the material can easily occur. Natural stone and ceramic panels are excluded from the warranty.

The packaging of your new stove is environmentally neutral to a great extent.

advice

The wood used in the packaging has not been surface treated and may therefore be burnt in your stove. The cardboard and film (PE) can be disposed of via the municipal waste collection for recycling.

TECHNISCHE DATEN

This is a Design 1 fire and has a connection for fitting to a chimney that is equipped for other fires and boilers for solid and liquid fuels, insofar as the chimney dimensions are in accordance with DIN 4705, Part 3.

TECHNICAL DATA

Dimensions (mm) and weights (kg)

Height	1000
Width	440
Depth of the corpus	440
Weight with steel casing	158
Flue pipe outlet diameter	130
Rated heating capacity as per EN13240	6 kW
Lowest thermal output	3 kW
Room heating capacity dependent on the house insulation	70-160 m ³
Fuel flow rate	1,70 kg/h
Efficiency	81,9 %
CO ₂ content	8,9 %
CO emissions related to 13% O	524 mg/Nm ³
dust emissions	39 mg/Nm ³

Exhaust values for multiple use of the chimney according to DIN 4705 or to dimension the chimney according to DIN 4705.

Flue gas mass flow	6,7 g/s
Flue gas temperature	214,2 °C
Minimum flow pressure at rated heating capacity	12 Pa

The owner of small firing systems or the person authorised for the small firing system is to keep the technical documentation and is to submit it to the authorities or the chimney sweep on request.

note

PARTS - OVERVIEW

Description

01 Furnace door machined	Z33564
02 Door glass	Z33465
03 Glass holder	L00475
04 Lens head screw with ISK	108830
06 Hinge complete	B15934
07 Grub screw	111696
08 Door support	L01214
09 Hexagonal nut	100483
10 Taptite with 6-kt M5x12	108313
11 Washer DIN9021	100169
12 Torision spring	Z33541
13 Grate door handle	B15866
14 control casing	Z14937
15 Grub screw	108427
16 Lens head screw with ISKM8x16	104622
17 Grub screw with ISK and studM5x6	104060
20 Fire clay front left	Z33464
21 Fire clay rear	Z33462
22 Deflection plate lower	Z33539
23 Fire clay front right	Z33463
24 Deflection plate upper	Z33540
25 Deflection plate upper	Z33540
26 Screen machined lower	Z33575
27 Shaker grate lever	L01235
28 Shake grate roh	Z33469
29 Shaker disk	Z25948
30 Cheese head screw with ISK	100061
31 Ash draw	L01239
32 Log guard	-
33 Locking plate	Z20219
34 Blot	Z20133
35 Locking sleeve	Z14921
36 Cheese head screw M5x12	100751
40 Sandstone cover	Z33538
41 Sandstone cover	Z33538
40 Soapstone cover	Z33579
41 Soapstone cover	Z33579
42 Aluminium profile side panel	Z33461
43 Side panel jacket front/right rear/left	L01232
44 Aluminium profile side panel	Z33460
45 Side panel jacket front/left rear/right	L01231
46 Rear wall	Z33563
47 Side panel jacket front/right rear/left	L01232
48 Aluminium profile side panel	Z33460
49 Aluminium profile side panel	Z33461
50 Side panel jacket front/right rear/left	L01231
51 Cooking plate lid	Z10021
52 Countersunk head screw	100223
53 Flue pipe adapter	Z17799
54 Control knob	Z33349
55 Supply air regulator	B16018

1. IMPORTANT INFORMATION

GENERAL WARNING AND SAFETY INFORMATION

The general introductory warning information must be followed.

- Read the whole of the manual thoroughly before commissioning the fire.
- Only approved transport equipment with sufficient load carrying capacity may be used with your heating appliance.
- Your heating appliance is not suitable for use as a ladder or stationary scaffolding.
- The burning of fuel releases heat energy that leads to extensive heating of the stove surfaces, doors, door and operating handles, glass, flue pipes and possibly the front wall. Refrain from touching these parts without appropriate protective clothing or equipment e.g. heat-resistant gloves or means of operation (cold hand).
- Make your children aware of this particular danger and keep them away from the stove during heating.
- Only burn the approved materials listed in the Chapter "Clean burning".
- The combustion or introduction of highly flammable or explosive materials such as empty spray cans etc. in the combustion chamber and storing them near the stove is strictly prohibited due to the danger of explosion.
- No light or inflammable clothing is to be worn when post-heating.
- Placing non-heat resistant objects on the stove or near it is prohibited.
- Do not place clothing on the stove to dry.
- Stands for drying clothes etc. must be placed at a sufficient distance to the stove due to the danger of fire!
- When your stove is burning, the use of highly inflammable and explosive materials in the same or adjacent rooms is prohibited.

PRIOR TO SET-UP

1.1 Ground load bearing capacity:

Before setting up, ensure that the supporting construction has a load bearing capacity that will support the weight of the fire.

Commissioning details are shown on the sticker on the Ceran area.

The stove must not be modified in any way as this will invalidate the guarantee and warranty.

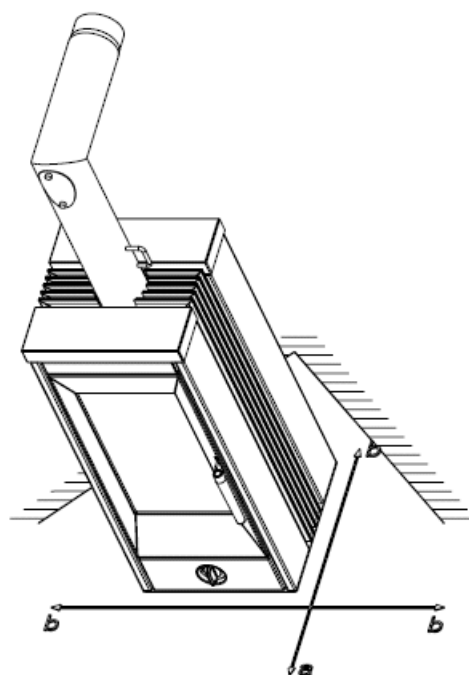
SAFETY DISTANCES (minimum distances)

1. To non-inflammable objects

a > 400 mm b > 100 mm

2. To inflammable objects and to reinforced concrete bearing walls

a > 800 mm b > 200 mm



1.2 Flue pipe connection

Flue pipes are a particular hazard source in respect of escape of poisonous gas and fire hazard. Obtain the advice of an appointed specialist company in respect of laying and fitting the pipes. When connecting the flue pipe to the chimney, in the area of walls clad using wood, please follow the relevant fitting directives.

1.3

You must follow the flue gas formation in the event of unfavourable weather (atmospheric inversion) and the draught conditions. If too little combustion air is added smoke can enter your house or flue gases can escape. Additionally harmful deposits can arise in the fire and in the chimney. In the event that flue gas escapes let the fire go out and check if all air inlet openings are free and the flue gas feeds and the fire pipe are clean. In cases of doubt you must inform the master chimney sweep, as a fault in the draught could be due to the chimney.

1.4

Before adding new fuel, push the embers together.

1.5

Only use a suitable tool from our accessory range for pushing the embers together, and ensure that no combustible material falls out of the fire.

1.6

Use the devices supplied with your fire, such as the protective gloves or the cold hand to open the doors, as well as for operating the control elements.

1.7

Design 1 fires (BA 1):

These fires must only be operated with the fire door closed.

1.8

The fire door must only be opened for adding fuel and must then be closed again, as this could otherwise lead to a danger to other fires that are also connected to the chimney.

1.8.1

When the fire is not in operation, the fire door must be kept closed.

1.9

When using wet fuel and if operation is throttled too much, the chimney can soot up, i.e. easily combustible materials such as soot and tar can be deposited and this can lead to a chimney fire.

Should this happen, call the fire brigade and get your self and all other occupants to safety.

ATTENTION: The size of the fire door means that, particularly when reheating blazing flames, the door must not be opened abruptly, in order to prevent the flames from springing out.

Important information relating to ROOM AIR DEPENDENT and ROOM AIR INDEPENDENT OPERATION:

Your stove has been tested as a room air dependent stove in accordance with EN 13240 and does not fulfil the German requirements for room air independent operation.

In combination with room air technical installations (e.g. controlled ventilation and extraction systems, dust extraction systems, etc.) it must be ensured that the stove and the room air technical installations are monitored and made safe (e.g. via a differential pressure controller, etc.). The required combustion air flow of approx. 40 m³/h must be assured.

Please observe any local directives and rules in consultation with the responsible chimney sweep.



2. BRIEF HEATING INFORMATION

SUITABLE FUELS AND FUELS QUANTITIES

In principle your fire is suitable for burning dry billets. You can also burn fuels such as wood bricks.

Only use dry fuel (between 14% and 18% rel. wood humidity). The burning of waste of any kind, in particular plastics, damages your stove and the chimney, and is prohibited by the Emissions Protection Ruling.

Note

FUEL QUANTITIES

The fire is equipped with flat firing due to the design. This means that only one layer of fuel may be placed on the existing basic embers. Please note that when a larger quantity of fuel is added, your stove will emit a larger quantity of heat or will heat up more strongly than is intended for the design. This can lead to damage to your stove.

WOOD TYPES

Different types of wood have different fuel values. Deciduous wood is particularly suitable. It burns with a constant flame and forms long-lasting embers. Coniferous wood has higher levels of resin and burns off faster as do all softwoods and tends to spray sparks.

Wood type	Fuel value Kwh/ m3	Fuel value Kwh/kg
Maple	1900	4.1
Birch	1900	4.3
Beech	2100	4.0
Oak	2100	4.2
Alder	1500	4.1
Ash	2100	4.2
Spruce	1700	4.4
Larch	1700	4.4
Poplar	1200	4.1
Robinia	2100	4.1
Fir	1400	4.5
Elm	1900	4.1
Willow	1400	4.1

MAXIMUM FUEL QUANTITIES

Wood:

2 logs of approx. 0.6 kg

Wood briquettes (broken):

2 pieces of approx. 0.6 kg

The output of your stove is regulated via the rotary control knob. As your fire output is also dependent on the chimney draught, you must get used to the use of this slide according to your own experience.

Please use the enclosed protective glove to operate the rotary control knob. The shaker grate handle may only be used with the enclosed shaker hook.



The challenges of the present day and age mean that everyone must act responsibly. One of most important matters of concern is retaining our natural world. Our products are developments that comply with the most recent state of the art technology. This is an essential prerequisite for a clean, efficient and perfect functioning of our fires.

CLEAN BURNING

The following is important for clean burning:

1. THE FIREWOOD MUST BE DRY AND UNTREATED.

- Recommended value between 14% and 18% rel. wood humidity.

- Dry and well ventilated stored wood that has been stored for 2-3 years.

2. THE RIGHT QUANTITY OF FIREWOOD AND FIREWOOD DIMENSIONS

- Too much firewood leads to overheating. This stresses the material too much and leads to poor flue gas values.

- Too little firewood or logs being too large means the stove does not reach optimum operating temperature. The flue gas values are also poor in this case.

- The right quantity of firewood is:

For wood $\approx 1,2$ kg (2 logs - 20 cm long) per layer (guide-line) for rated heating value.

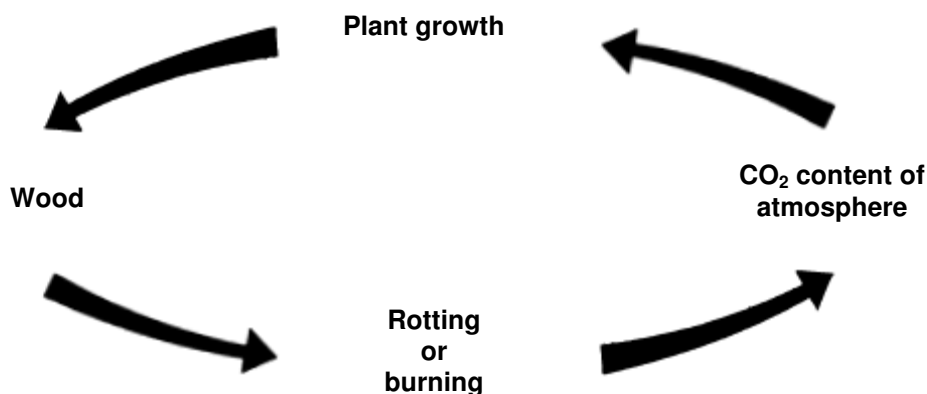
For minimum thermal output $\approx 0,6$ kg (2 logs - 25 cm long)

Note: Only wood and wood briquettes may be burnt in your stove. Plastics, treated wood (e.g. chipboard), coal and textiles may not be burnt.

A fire is not a „waste incineration plant“. The warranty will become null and void if rubbish or nonapproved material, such as plastic, treated wood etc. is burned. Further consequences are damage or soiling of the fire and chimney as well as the environment!

BURNING WOOD

Clean burning of wood corresponds to the same chemical process as natural decay, i.e. that the CO₂ (carbon dioxide) released does not increase or contaminate the original CO₂ content – household of the atmosphere.





3. INSTALLATING THE FIRE

Before first commissioning or after changing the location of the fire, cleaning and service work, ensure that the flue plate, as well as the wood stop (Fig. Combustion chamber, Part 47 and 31) is in the correct position. When using a flue pipe with throttle valve, the throttle valve must be open.

Care must be taken with this fire that the flue draught reaches at least the prescribed value (> 10 Pa). Should problems arise here, please contact your master chimney sweep.

CONNECTING THE FIRE

Proceed as follows for new connections in a brick-built chimney:

1. Measure and mark out the stove connection (take into consideration any floor plate thickness) according to natural dimensions.
2. Chisel out (drill) the hole in the brickwork.
3. Brick in the wall liner.

First seal the wall lining using mineral wool insulation. Afterwards plaster using heat resistant cement mortar or equivalent.

4. After the mortar has hardened, and after plastering and painting, position the floor plate including the floor protection (carton).

5. The fire can now be lifted onto the floor plate carefully.

The stove should not be pushed on unprotected floors.



Strong corrugated cardboard or e.g. old carpet is useful to assist assembly and as a base. The stove can also be pushed on this cardboard or carpet.

We recommend original flue pipes from RIKKA for proper connection.

The connection may not project into the chimney shaft! Seal the gap between flue pipe and wall liner with ceramic sealer.

The installation must conform to the respective safety and building regulations. Please contact your master chimney sweep in this context. He will be pleased to inform you.

If you use a system chimney (e.g. glazed fireclay) we would ask you follow the manufacturer's connection instructions closely.

MAKING AN EXTERNAL COMBUSTION AIR FEED

- Cut the perforated part from the rear panel by using a saw blade (part 46).

- Remove the rear cover (part 60), (4 x Philips screw) and replace it with the one shown in the illustration (air suction connector obtainable from dealer Z32671).

- Tighten the non-flammable pipe Ø125 (e.g. steel spiral pipe) and attach with a hose clip (not included in delivery!)

- The line should not be longer than 4 m and have no bends in order to guarantee adequate air feed.

- Should the pipe lead into the open air it must end with a vertical 90°-downward or with a cowl.

- If the stove is connected to an external combustion air subby, then the rotating assembly must be locked using a fastening screw.

Note:

Please note that problems may arise due to updrafts in the case of combustion air supply from an integrated chimney ventilation shaft. If the combustion air flowing downwards is heated it may rise and thus counter the chimney with a resistance which in turn reduces the negative pressure in the combustion chamber. The chimney manufacturer is to guarantee that the resistance for the combustion air is a maximum 2 Pa even in the least favourable operating state of the chimney.

4. OPERATION

STARTING THE FIRE

(Illustrated: Safety clearances)

In order to keep exhaust emissions as low as possible, we would ask you to keep to the following starting instructions.

1.

If the fire and chimney are still cold or if there is atmospheric low pressure, then burning some paper at the start is recommended, in order to "drive" the cold out of the fire and chimney.

2.

To start heating first lay untreated paper on the floor of the combustion chamber, on top of that 0.5 kg soft wood chip and 1 kg wood (3 small billets).

Turn the rotary control knob (page 14) to the right in the start heating position, primary and secondary air are completely open (See item: "Rotary control knob").

4.

After this has burned, lay approx 1.3 kg wood (2 billets) on the fire. Open the shaker grate handle and the primary air slide until the wood is burning well (approx. 2 mins). Proceed in the same manner for each further layer.

When laying fuel onto a thin bed of embers ensure that the primary air and the shaker grate actuator are open, otherwise there is a danger of explosion. For safety reasons we recommend starting a new heating cycle.

5.

The mineral parts of the wood (approx. 1%) remain on the bottom of the combustion chamber as combustion residue. This ash is – because it is a natural product - an excellent fertiliser for all plants in the garden. However the ash should be left to settle beforehand and doused with water.



Please do not use glossy paper or paper from magazines. It does not burn well and the print colours produce very poisonous substances in the flue gas.

3.

Now light the paper. Wait until the soft wood chips are burning well. Close the shaker grate handle and the primary air slide a few minutes later. Set the secondary air slide to the ideal setting a few minutes later.

Note

THE FIRE PAINT ONLY HARDENS PROPERLY AFTER HEATING UP DURING USE.

Do not touch the surface during heating. It is still soft.

Our paints are completely harmless in accordance with the TÜV-certificate; there is no danger to health. In spite of that we recommend that the house is well ventilated several times after first heating.

Heat the fire up well – this will reduce the hardening time.

Hardening of the surface is complete after several proper periods of heating.

All details on the nature of the fire wood and correct heating can be found in Chapter 2.

ASH DRAWER

(Page 3, Part 29)

The ash drawer must be emptied regularly to prevent excessive heating of the fire grid.

Never heat the fire with the ash drawer open → danger of overheating → loss of warranty.

Note

Caution: Embers could remain in the ash. Only fill the ash into non-flammable containers and do not put the ash onto flammable surfaces.

OPERATING THE SHAKER GRATE

(Page 4, Part 27)

The ash is moved from the fire into the ash drawer by moving the shaker grate handle to and fro. This frees up room for the primary feed air that is required for the heating phase in the fire.

The shaker grate should remain closed except for wood that is too damp and briquettes.

It is not necessary to operate the shaker grate during heating.

SLIDE SETTING AT RATED THERMAL OUTPUT

Fuel	Wood/wood briquettes
Primary air	closed (0%)
Secondary air	1/3 closed (66%)
Riddle grate	closed

The position „Primary air completely open“ may only be used as a starting position.

As your fire output is also dependent on the chimney draught and the weather conditions, you must get used to the use of this secondary control slide according to your own experience

ROTARY CONTROL KNOB

IDEAL POSITION
Secondary air 66% open
Primary air closed (0%)

MAXIMUM POSITION
Secondary air 100% open
Primary air closed (0%)

Infinitely variable control of the primary air, secondary air remains 100% open

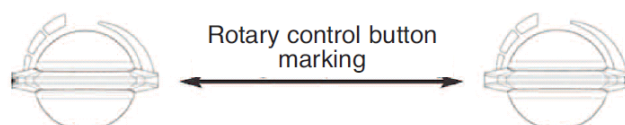
MINIMUM POSITION
Secondary air 33% open
Primary air closed (0%)

ZERO POSITION
Secondary air closed (0%)
Primary air closed (0%)

STARTING POSITION
Primary air 100% open
Secondary air 100% open

Zero position

Starting position



5. FITTING OPTIONS

CHANGING FLUE PIPE CONNECTION ABOVE TO CONNECTION AT REAR

(Page 4)

- Remove the both natural stone covers (part 40 and 41).
- Cut out the pre-stamped, round section in the rear wall (part 46) using a hacksaw.

- Swap the flue gas connector and the hob (part 51, 53) with each other.

- Fit the new plate fins (part 43 - must be optionally ordered).

(Make sure your fingers do not become trapped)



Please remember when changing the flue pipe connection that the individual parts of the soapstone paneling weight about 34 kg. In addition the surface of the soapstone should be protected to prevent scratching.

6. MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING

GENERAL MAINTENANCE

Your Twist has been designed by our development team with minimal maintenance in mind and for a very long service life. Certain cleaning activities and checkin the seals are however necessary from time to time.

The time periods between the inspection intervals are above all dependent on the fire wood quantity used and the frequency of use.



All maintenance and cleaning work must only be carried out when the fire is completely cooled down.

ONCE MORE

Only use wood that has been stored properly and is dry and untreated. Feed the correct quantity of wood into the fire.

Should the fuel be poor, the number of necessary maintenance activities can more than double.

FINISH – CONDITION AND CLEANING

The door glass can be cleaned using RIKA glass cleaner. The RIKA glass cleaner can be obtained from your specialist fire dealer.

Should the glass become heavily sooted the possible cause could be damp wood.

The fire finish is highly refractory and must only be cleaned using a cloth (damp if necessary). Only use original paint for touch up work, this is available from your specialist dealer as an accessory.

Under no circumstances must the paint be cleaned before heating for the first time!

CONVECTION AIR OPENINGS

Regularly clean dust deposit from the convection air openings. The fire should be cleaned thoroughly before the start of the new heating season, in order to prevent strong odours.

CLEANING THE FLUE GAS CHANNELS

(1 x annually)

- Removing the flue pipes

- Brush off any soot and dust deposits in the fire and in the flue pipes and vacuum.

- Check the seals on the fire door or the ash drawer before the beginning and end of the heating period.

Should they be damaged or excessively worn, then please order the relevant replacement.

Only intact seals guarantee the perfect function of your fire.



7. PROBLEM SOLVING

WHAT TO DO IF...

Problem	Reason	Solution
1. Ceramic glass soots over too quickly	→ Poor air movement → Incorrect regulation → Too much fuel → Moist wood	Always: Every glass plate must be cleaned from time to time (depending on use) with RIKA glass cleaner Clarification with chimney sweep (possible raising of chimney) Regulate according to instructions for regulator knob (if secondary air is closed, the glass plate soots over very quickly, but burns off again is operation is correct) See "Maximum fuel quantities" See "Clean burning", possibly use wood briquettes (are evenly dry)
2. Stove does not draw properly	→ Chimney draught insufficient → Stove is sooted over inside	See "A small study of heating" See "Maintenance and cleaning"
3. Stove does not start burning properly	→ Weather influence → Incorrect heating up	See "Fire lighting" See "Fire lighting"
4. Stove smells strongly and smokes outside	→ Burning-in phase → Stove is dusty/dirty	See "Operation" (curing of coating) See "Convection air openings"
5. Coating does not cure	→ Burning-in phase was not completed properly	See "Operation" (curing of coating)
6. Flue gas discharge when wood is added and during heating	→ Chimney draught too low, flue pipe connection leaky	Check connections and if necessary re-seal

If you do not obtain a proper solution to your problem despite this information, contact your specialist dealer or master chimney sweep.

8 . W A R R A N T Y

WE GUARANTEE

These warranty conditions are only valid for the following countries: Austria, Germany and Switzerland. Separate conditions imposed by the importer apply for all other countries

For the purpose of timely damage limitation, the warranty claim on the part of the claimant is to be enforced at the RIKA dealer in writing using the invoice and stating the purchase date, model name, serial number and reason for complaint.

WARRANTY

5 years on the welded stove body. This exclusively applies to defects in materials and workmanship as well as free replacement. Labour and travel times are not included in the manufacturer's warranty.

Only original parts supplied by the manufacturer should be used. Loss of warranty on non-observance!

The precondition for the warranty is that the stove has been installed and commissioned properly according to the User and installation manuals valid at the time of purchase. Connection must be performed by a specialist for such stoves.

Any costs incurred by the manufacturer due to unjustified warranty claims are to be charged to the claimant.

Wear parts and parts affected by fire are excluded, such as glass, coating, surface coatings (e.g. handles, panels), seals, fire trough, grates, draught plates, deflector plates, combustion chamber liners (e.g. fireclay), ceramics, natural stone, thermo stone, ignition elements, sensors, combustion chamber sensors and temperature controller.

Damage arising from non-observance of the manufacturer's instructions for operation of the unit or any damage that is caused by action such as overheating, use of non-approved fuels, tampering with the device or the flue gas pipe, electrical excess voltage, an incorrect, insufficient or excessive flue draught, condensation, non-performance or deficient maintenance and cleaning, non-observance of the relevant and applicable building regulations, incorrect operation by the user or third parties, transport and handling damage is also excluded.

THE WARRANTY DOES NOT AFFECT THE STATUTORY WARRANTY PROVISIONS.



GARANTIE / GARANZIA

Händlerstempel/Timbro del rivenditore:

Kaufdatum/Data d'acquisto:

--	--	--	--	--

Modellname/Nome modello:

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

angeschlossen von/allacciato da:

Nummern des Typenschildes auf der Ofenrückseite:
Numeri della targa modello sul retro della stufa:

Serien Nr./Nr. serie:

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GARANTIE / GARANZIA

Händlerstempel/Timbro del rivenditore:

Kaufdatum/Data d'acquisto:

--	--	--	--	--

Modellname/Nome modello:

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

angeschlossen von/allacciato da:

Nummern des Typenschildes auf der Ofenrückseite:
Numeri della targa modello sul retro della stufa:

Serien Nr./Nr. serie:

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Z33571 – 2011/05/05

GARANTIE / GARANZIA

Customer/Client:

Stamp
Marque

To/A:

GARANTIE / GARANZIA

Kunde/Ciente

Marke
Marca

An/A